CORNING HEALTHCARE DISTRICT
TEHAMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
AUDIT REPORT
OGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
June 30, 2019

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ROY R. SEILER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Corning Healthcare District Tehama County, California

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Corning Healthcare District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial states in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstates whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor consistent control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The District has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenses and changes in net assets, budget and actual comparison is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplemental schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 6, 2019, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

August 23, 2019

Roy R. Seiler, CPA

ROY R. SEILER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Corning Healthcare District Tehama County, California

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standard issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the general purpose financial statements of the of the Corning Healthcare District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated August 23, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OF FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Corning Healthcare District Tehama County, California

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the general purpose financial statements of the of the Corning Healthcare District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated August 23, 2019.

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A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I

consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

August 23, 2019

Roy R. Seiler, CPA

CORNING HEALTHCARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cool on Hond	100
Cash on Hand Cash in Bank	505,647
Casn in Bank	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	505,747
10111 01101 1111 01101 2411 111111	,
Misc. Receivables	
Prepaid Expenses	22,498
Total Current Assets	528,245
CAPITAL ASSETS	
The second second second second	640.400
Non Depreciable (Land and Land Improvements)	643,430
Depreciable, Net	2,552,335
Total Capital Assets, Net	3,195,765
INVESTMENTS	
	CECENT RANGEMENT
Certificates of Deposit	133,000
Certificates of Deposit, Restricted for Debt Service	90,000
Total Other Assets	223,000
под несова Ехрена	2 047 010
TOTAL ASSETS	3,947,010
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	8,024
Accrued Interest Payable	23,858
Accrued Payroll	6,739
Payroll Tax Payable	4,427
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	22,000
Carone Folian of Long Term Deet	
Total Current Liabilities	65,048
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	
Loan Payable, USDA	1,347,300
Less: Current Portion of Long Term Debt	(22,000)
	1 205 200
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,325,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,390,348
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,390,346
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets	1,805,417
Restricted for Debt Service	90,000
Unrestricted	661,246
TOTAL NET DOCITION	2 556 662
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,556,663

CORNING HEALTHCARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES , EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating	Revenues
-----------	----------

Rental Income		213,978
Total Operating Revenues		213,978
Operating Expenses		
Wages and Related Expenses		189,499
Depreciation		101,518
Employee Benefits		35,923
Grants Provided		20,200
Insurance	est a contract of	13,092
Professional Services		16,702
Repairs and Maintenance		17,759
Utilities		40,854
Other Operating Expenses		116,835
Total Operating Expenses		552,382
Net Income <loss> from Operations</loss>		(338,404)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		4,052
Property Tax Revenues		361,040
Other Income		164
Interest Expense		(57,335)
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		307,921
Change in Net Position		(30,483)
Maria de la compania		
Net Position, July 1,		2,586,306
Prior Period Adjustments		840
Net Position, June 30,		2,556,663

EXHIBIT THREE PAGE ONE OF TWO

CORNING HEALTHCARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Cash Received from Rents	213,978
Cash Received, Other	164
Cash Payments to Employees and Related Benefits	(234,769)
Cash Payments for Repairs and Maintenance	(17,759)
Cash Payments for Utilities and Insurance	(40,854)
	(168,707)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(247,947)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment in Certificates of Deposit and Related Investments	17,804
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	17,804
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-
Loan Payments, USDA	(21,000)
Interest paid on Long Term Debt	(57,335)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(78,335)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Property Tax Receipts	361,040
Other	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	361,040
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment Income	4,042
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	4,042
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	56,604
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	449,143
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	505,747

CORNING HEALTHCARE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Net Loss from Operations to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:

Net Loss from Operations	(338,404)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used By Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	101,518
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Rents and Other Receivables Prepaid Expenses Accounts and Other Payables	(9,737) (1,324)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(247,947)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Corning Healthcare District (District) complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts. The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

A. ORGANIZATION

The District was formed in Tehama County in 1946 to provide and promote public health and general welfare under the terms of the Local Hospital District Law. In order to attain such objectives, the District owned and operated the Corning Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) until 1989 when the District ceased operations. The District's current operations consist of leasing its facilities to medical care providers.

On December 27, 1989, the District filed a voluntary municipality petition of relief under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. Under such a filing, the District was required to file a plan for adjustment and repayment of debt with the Bankruptcy Court. The plan was confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court on June 14, 1991. In February 1994, all remaining petition debt was paid in full. In May 1995, a final degree was entered and the Bankruptcy case was closed. As a part of the plan, the District began conducted surveys, held public meetings and conducted feasibility studies to determine the future role of the District. As a result of those actions, the District expanded the existing medical facilities.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with its activities are reported in its balance sheet.

Note 1-Continued

Operating revenues consist of those directly related to the functions of the District. Other types of revenues, such as property tax collections and interest income, are reported as non operating revenues.

The records of the District comply with the uniform system of accounts as prescribed by the Controller's Office of the State of California.

C. FIXED ASSETS

Additions to fixed assets are recorded at cost, or if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at the time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of fixed assets are recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

D. METHOD OF DEPRECIATION

The District provides for depreciation of fixed assets using the straight line method over estimated useful lives of five to forty years.

E. CAPITALIZED INTEREST

The District capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various projects when material.

F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. BUDGET AND BUDGETING

Budget integration is employed as a management control device. Budgets are formally adopted by the Board in June and takes affect the following July 1. Although not required by professional standards, a budget to actual comparison is presented in Schedule One. Budgeted amounts, as presented in Schedule One, are as approved by the Board. The District does not budget for depreciation. Accordingly, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in this area.

Note 1-Continued

H. Employee Benefits and Compensating Time Off (CTO)

The District provides, to eligible employee, leave in lieu of additional compensation for attendance of meetings and similar items; annual vacation; and annual sick leave. Liabilities at year end have not been determined but are not considered material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash on Hand	\$ 100
Cash in Banks	505,647
Totals	\$505,747

Investments:

Cash Account and Certif	icates of Deposits
-------------------------	--------------------

Through Edward Jones Company	\$ 223,000
Total Deposits	\$ 728,747

Depository Account

The District had the following depository accounts. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The District has established a formal investment policy. As a matter of policy, the District limits its cash and investments to FDIC insured banks which maintain required collateral.

Insured (FDIC)	\$	727,047
Uninsured		1,700
Total Deposits	\$	728,747

Activity of Investments:

Investments consist of the cash Account and certificates of deposits through Edward Jones Company

Investments and Certificates Held, July 1, 2018	\$ 239,000
Investments and Certificates Matured/Redeemed	< 55,000>
Investments and Certificates Renewed and New Deposits	39,000
Investments and Certificates Held, June 30, 2019	\$ 223,000

Note 2, Continued:

Collateral for Deposits

Under the provisions of the California Government Code, California banks are required to secure a District's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the District's deposits. It is the District's policy not to waive the collateral requirements.

California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of a District's total deposits. It is the District's policy to accept this form of collateral.

Safekeeping Arrangements of Investments:

Under Section 53600 of the California Government Code, as amended, the collateral underlying a District's investments must be "delivered" to the District. Under a California Senate Bill, passed by the California Legislature in 1986, when a bank is used as third-party custodial agent, the bank is permitted to maintain the underlying securities in either a "Trust Department" or a separate "Safekeeping Department". Substantially all of the District's investments are maintained in the Safekeeping Departments of applicable banks.

NOTE 3 FIXED ASSETS (PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT)

Following is a summary of activities in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Following is a summary of the	Balance July 1	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30
Land and Land Improvements Buildings and Building Improvements Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures Totals	\$ 643,430 3,881,890 3,746 \$4,529,066	\$ -0- -0- -0- \$ -0-	-0- -0- -0- \$ -0-	\$ 643,430 3,881,890 3,746 \$4,529,066
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<1,231,783>	<101,518>		<1,333,301>
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$3,297,283</u>	<u>\$<101,518></u>	\$ -0-	<u>\$3,195,765</u>

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first Monday in March. Property taxes are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The District collects its share of property taxes through the County of Tehama. The District relies on the competency of the County in determining its share of the overall property tax collections.

NOTE 5 JOINT VENTURE and CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority. Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (Authority) for liability insurance purposes. The following joint venture disclosures are made in compliance with GASB Code Section J50.103:

Description of Joint Powers Authority

The Authority is comprised of California governmental entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess liability coverage.

General Liability Insurance: Annual deposits are paid by member entities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. Specific coverage includes: comprehensive and general liability, personal injury, contractual liability, errors and omissions, real property and auto liability.

Workers= Compensation: Is a legal obligation to pay benefits to employees for injuries or illness that arise out of and in the course of employment.

Claims and Judgments

The District accounts for material liability claims and judgments in accordance with GASB Code Section C50.110. When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. At June 30, 2019, the District, in the opinion of the District's Attorney, had no material claims which would require loss provision in the financial statements. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

The District is potentially exposed to various risks and losses related to torts, theft, damage and destruction, injury or natural disasters. In the opinion of the District management, the potential loss from claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the District's financial statements.

NOTE 6 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has two major sources of income, property taxes and rental income. Rental income limited too medical and health service related tenants.

NOTE 7 LOANS PAYABLE

This District has upgraded and expanded its facilities. Actual construction began during the 2009-10 fiscal year and was completed during 2010-11. As part of the construction project permanent financing, with a USDA loan in the amount of \$1,492,300, has been obtained. Proceeds from the "Community Facilities Loan" were advanced to the District in December of 2009, and held by the USDA, and advanced to the District on an "as required" basis. The loan is secured by District assets, carries an annual interest rate of 4.25 percent, and matures August 1, 2049. The District has a reserve requirement equal to approximately one year's debt service and must fully fund that reserve by year ten. The district has met its debt service reserve requirement.

Changes in Long-Term Debt were as follows:

Long-Term Debt, July 1,	\$1,368,300
Deletions	< 21,000>

Long-Term Debt, June 30, \$1,347,300

Future maturities of Long-Term Debt were as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2019-20	22,000	56,793	78,793
2020-21	23,000	55,837	78,837
2021-22	24,000	54,838	78,838
2022-23	25,000	53,797	78,797
2023-24	26,000	52,713	78,713
2024-25	27,000	51,586	78,586
2025-26	28,000	50,417	78,417
2026-27	29,000	49,206	78,206
2027-31	165,000	232,882	397,882
2032-36	203,000	195,502	398,502
2037-41	250,000	149,452	399,452
2042-46	309,000	92,714	401,714
2047-49	216,300	25,548	241,848
Totals	<u>\$1,347,300</u>	\$1,121,285	<u>\$2,468,585</u>

NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued, August 23, 2019, and determined that no events have occurred that meet the requirements for disclosure set forth by FASB ASC 855-10-50-1

CORNING HEALTHCARE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating Revenues	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <unfavorable></unfavorable>
Rental Income	208,868	213,978	5,110
Total Operating Revenues	208,868	213,978	5,110
Operating Expenses		ou	
Wages and Related Expenses	174,658	189,499	(14,841)
Depreciation		101,518	(101,518)
Employee Benefits	44,626	35,923	
Grants Provided	40.000	20,200	
Insurance	12,360	13,092 16,702	
Professional Services	17,900 24,000	17,759	
Repairs and Maintenance	41,971	40,854	
Utilities Other Operating Expenses	96,417	116,835	
Total Operating Expenses	411,932	552,382	(140,450)
Net Income <loss> from Operations</loss>	(203,064)	(338,404)) (135,340)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		99	,
Interest Income	4,004	4,052	48
Property Tax Revenues	314,132	361,040	
Other Income		164	164
Interest Expense	(78,707)	(57,335	21,372
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	239,429	307,921	68,492
Change in Net Position	36,365	(30,483) (66,848)

Corning HealthCare District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1. I issued an unqualified opinion was issued.
- 2. I found no significant deficiency in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that I consider a reportable condition.
- 3. I noted no instances of noncompliance that were material to the financial statements of the District.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL FINDINGS:

Prior Period Findings:

None

Current Period Findings:

None

